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27 May 1959

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CENTRAL

INTELLIGENCE

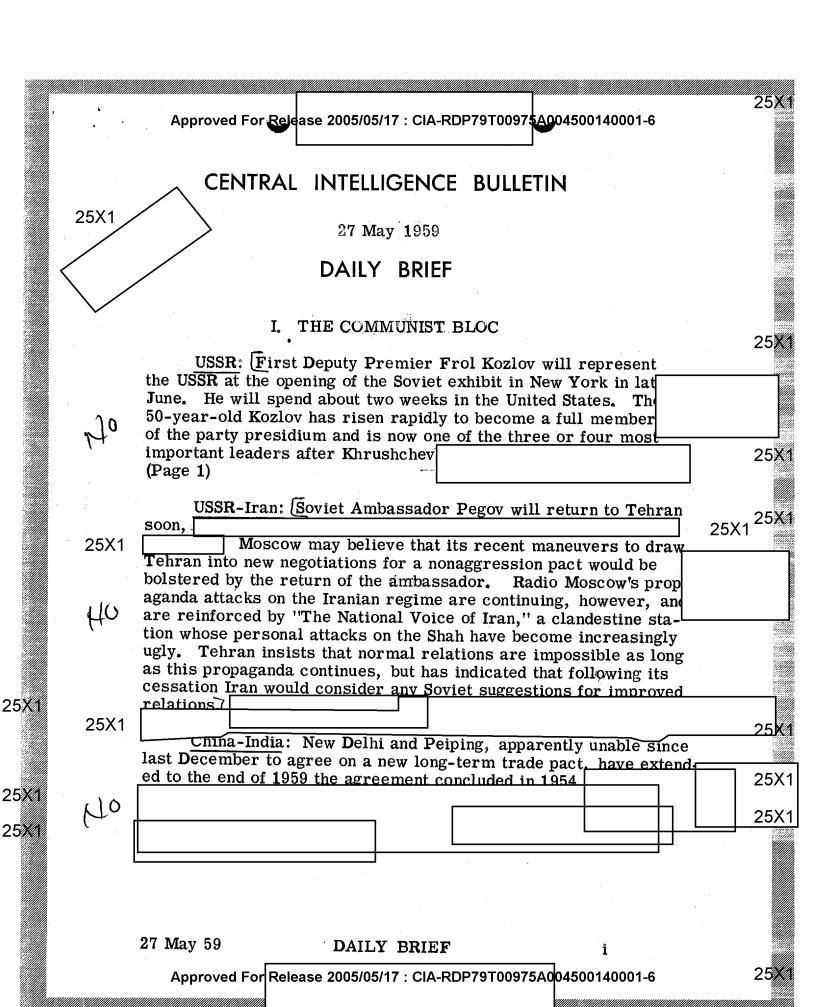
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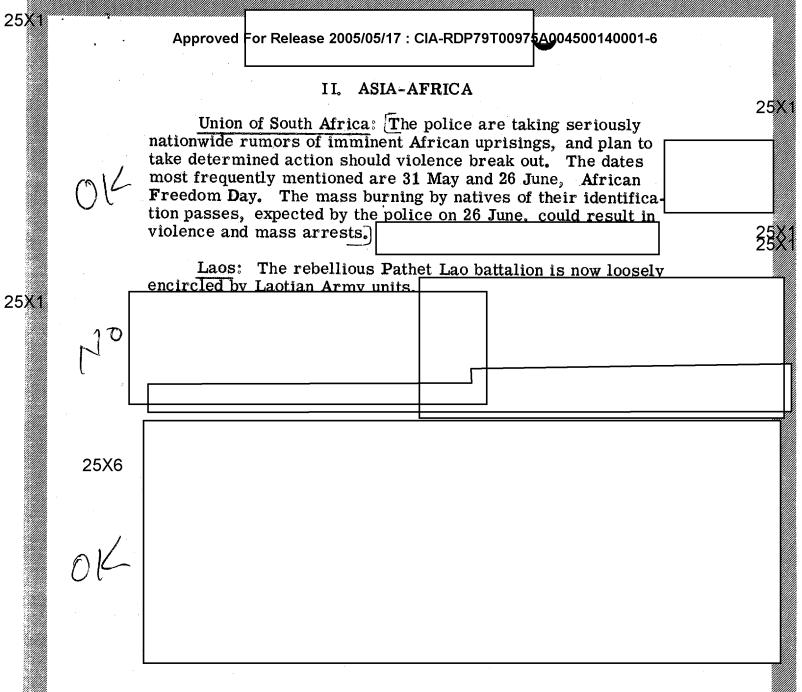


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IV. CONCLUSIONS OF SPECIAL USIB COMMITTEE ON BERLIN SITUATION

The USIB has taken note of the following conclusions reached by its special committee on the Berlin situation. The committee pointed out that its conclusions are to be used in context with SNIE 100-2-59 (24 February 1959) and with the review of that estimate in SNIE 100-2/1-59 (17 March 1959).

27 May 59

DAILY BRIEF

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- 2. All indications are that the USSR does not intend to take any action on 27 May with regard to turning over access controls to the GDR. So long as negotiations are in progress, or the Soviet Union estimates that the prospects for a summit meeting are good, it will probably not go so far as to turn over access controls to the GDR. However, the USSR may play up the possibility of such action at any stage in the negotiations should it consider greater pressure to be advantageous. The actual physical transfer of controls could be accomplished with little or no warning.
- 3. While there are no reliable indications of a bloc intent to deny Allied or West German access to West Berlin or to seal off West Berlin in the immediate future, the Soviet Union could take such actions with little or no warning.
- 4. There have been no significant changes in Soviet capabilities to respond to possible Western actions in the event of turnover, harassment, or blockade.

25**%**

27 May 59

I. THE COMMUNIST BLOC

Kozlov to Open USSR Exhibit in New York

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First Deputy Premier Frol Kozlov will represent the USSR at the opening of the Soviet exhibit in New York in lad June. He will spend about two weeks in the United States. According to the Soviet Ministry of Foreign Affairs, he has not yet completed his plans for the visit.

The 50-year old Kozlov has risen rapidly under Khrushchev and is now one of the Soviet leader's three or four most important lieutenants. Trained as an engineer, he has made his career in the party, with service on the central staff in Moscow and later in Leningrad.

In 1953 when Khrushchev ousted Vasily Andrianov, a Malenkov protegé, from the leadership of the Leningrad party organization, Kozlov was promoted to succeed him. Since that time Kozlov has benefited from Khrushchev's favor by being named candidate member of the party presidium in early 1957, and, following the defeat of the 'anti-party' group, a full member in June 1957. In December 1957 he left his Leningrad party post to become premier of the Russian Republic (RSFSR).

When Khrushchev became Premier of the USSR in March 1958, Kozlov was made one of his first deputies, apparently specializing in internal governmental matters. Mikoyan, the other first deputy premier, specializes in foreign relations. When the problem of a successor to Khrushchev comes to the fore, Kozlov will probably be a leading contender. There are already signs that he is maneuvering his protegés into the party apparatus.

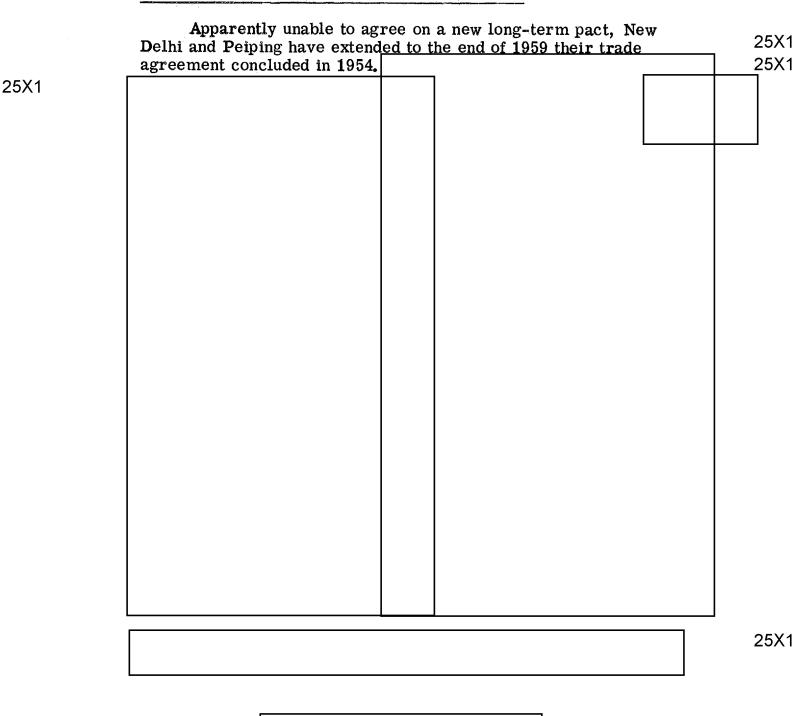
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27 May 59

CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE BULLETIN

Sino-Indian Trade Pact Extended to End of 1959



25X1

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25X1 Approved Fdr Release 2005/05/17: CIA-RDP79T00975A004500140001-6 II. ASIA-AFRICA 25X1 Disorders Reported Im-The South African police are taking seriously the rumors current throughout the Union of South Africa that a native uprising is imminent. 25X1 25X1 Both 31 May--Union Day--and 26 June--African Freedom Day--are considered likely dates. The African National Congress has already called for a mass burning of native identification passes and the start of the first national boycott of Afrikaner-pwned industry on 26 June, the anniversary of the Communist-inspired freedom charter against racial repression. Such a protest would be the most serious native civil disobedience in the Union's history and could easily provoke nationwide bloodshed and arrests if the police react with expected severity. (Although the non-European organizations are not able at this time to pose a serious threat to the government, widespread racial disorders would intensify foreign criticism of South Africa's policies, particularly by independent African nations. At the all-African Peoples' Conference in Accra last December these nations called for economic sanctions against South Africa, including a boycott of the Union's products and a reduction in the number of African workers entering the Union to work in the gold mines. 25X1 25X1 25X1 25X1

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The Treasury Department

The Secretary of the Treasury

The Department of State

The Secretary of State

The Under Secretary of State

The Under Secretary of State for Economic Affairs

The Deputy Under Secretary for Political Affairs

The Deputy Under Secretary for Administration

The Counselor

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The Director of Intelligence and Research

The Department of Defense

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The Secretary of the Air Force

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Commandant, United States Marine Corps

The Director, The Joint Staff

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Chief of Staff, United States Air Force

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Director for Intelligence, The Joint Staff

Assistant Chief of Staff for Intelligence, Department of the Army

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Supreme Allied Commander, Europe

Commander in Chief, Pacific

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The Secretary of the Interior

The Department of Commerce

The Secretary of Commerce

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